

Undescribed Crane-Flies from Argentina (Tipulidae, Dipt.)—Part III.

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The types of the novelties described in this paper are preserved in the collection of the writer, except where indicated as occurring in the Museum of La Plata. The writer is greatly indebted to Dr. Bruch and Engineer Weiser for their kind co-operation in making known the interesting crane-fly fauna of Argentina.

Rhipidia subterminalis new species.

Antennae dark brown; mesonotum yellowish fawn color, the praescutum with a broad dark brown median stripe; pleura brownish yellow with two narrow dark brown longitudinal stripes; femora obscure yellow with a narrow dark brown subterminal ring; wings brown, the costal region variegated with dark brown and subhyaline; basal deflection of *Cu*1 at the fork of *M*; abdomen reddish orange, segments six and seven black.

♀. Length 7.8 mm.; wing 8.7 mm. Rostrum chestnut brown; palpi dark brown. Antennae dark brown, the first segment pruinose; flagellar segments unipectinate. Head dark with a sparse yellow pollen.

Mesonotal praescutum fawn-colored, yellowish pollinose, with a broad, median, dark brown stripe, broadest and most distinct on the posterior half; lateral stripes barely indicated; scutal lobes dark brown; scutellum and anterior part of postnotum brown, the posterior half of the latter more fulvous. Pleura light brownish yellow, pollinose, with two narrow and indistinct dark brown longitudinal stripes, the more ventral traversing the bases of the coxae and the dorsal portions of the mesosternum. Halteres dark brown, bases of stem yellow. Legs with the coxae yellow, dark brown basally; femora obscure yellow with a narrow dark brown subterminal ring; tibiae and tarsi brownish black. Wings with a strong brownish tinge, with large, dark brown and subhyaline blotches, more evident along the costal region; the dark brown areas include cell *C*; *Sc* except three narrow yellowish areas; conspicuous brown clouds at stigma, origin and fork of *Rs*; tip of *Sc*; along the cord and outer end of cell 1st *M*2 and the dark centers of cells 2nd *R*1, *R*3 and less distinctly, *R*5 and 2nd *M*2; the subhyaline areas appear in cell *R* before the origin of *Rs*; beneath *Rs*; in cells 1st *R*1, 2nd *R*1 and *R*3; a rounded subhyaline area in cell 1st *A* at the end of vein 2nd *A*; veins dark brown. Venation: *Sc* long, *Sc*1 ending about opposite two-fifths *Rs*, *Sc*2 at the extreme tip of *Sc*1 and much longer than *Sc*1 alone; no supernumerary cross-vein in cell *Sc*; inner end of cell 1st *M*2 arcuated; basal deflection of *Cu*1 at the fork of *M*.

Abdomen reddish orange; segments six and seven black; lateral margins of the tergites narrowly darkened.

Habitat: Argentina. *Holotype*, ♀, La Plata, Bosque, May 23, 1920 (C. Bruch), in the collection of the Museum of La Plata.

Rhipidia microsticta new species.

General coloration brownish buff; antennae brown, only the pedicels of the flagellar segments paler; mesonotal praescutum with an interrupted median stripe and short lateral stripes; pleura buffy with two

narrow and indistinct longitudinal brown stripes; femora brownish yellow with a narrow brown subterminal ring; wings subhyaline with an abundant pale gray dotting in all the cells.

♂. Length 5.5 mm.; wing 6.3 mm. ♀. Length 6.5-7 mm.; wing 7.8-8 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae dark brown; in the male specimens available the flagella are broken and the nature of the pectinations cannot be described; in the female the flagellum is submoniliform to short unipectinate, each segment with a conspicuous pedicel, this latter paler than the remainder of the segment. Head dark gray, the vertex with an indistinct brown median line.

Mesonotal praescutum grayish brown, more buffy laterally, with dark brown stripes; a broad median stripe that is narrowly and rather indistinctly bisected, in many cases these stripes entirely interrupted near midlength; lateral stripes shorter and narrower; remainder of mesonotum more brownish plumbeous, the scutal lobes a little darker, the scutellum pruinose; postnotum not darkened as in the somewhat similar *R. shannoni*. Pleura buffy with two narrow and somewhat indistinct dark brown longitudinal stripes. Halteres pale, knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae and trochanters pale yellow; femora brownish yellow with a narrow dark brown subterminal ring; tibiae brown, the tips very narrowly and indistinctly darkened; tarsi brown, the terminal segments black. Wings subhyaline with an abundant pale gray dotting in all the cells; slightly darker spots at the origin of *Rs*, tip of *Sc1* and at stigma; the dots in the costal cell number only three or four; cell 1st *M2* has but few dots; veins yellow, darker in the infuscated areas. Venation: *Sc* moderately long, *Sc1* extending to about opposite one-fourth the length of *Rs*, *Sc2* at the tip of *Sc1*; *Rs* long, strongly angulated at origin; cell 1st *M2* rectangular; basal deflection of *Cu1* close to or before the fork of *M*.

Abdomen dark brown, the genital segments paler.

Habitat: Argentina. *Holotype*, ♂, Ciudad, Jujuy, May 22, 1920 (V. Weiser). *Allotopotype*, ♀. *Paratopotypes*, 6 ♂ ♀.

Epiphragma annulicornis new species.

Related to *E. circinata* Osten Sacken; antennae annulate dark brown and yellow; head gray; mesonotal praescutum dark brown, the three discal stripes buffy, confluent; pleura gray, longitudinally striped with dark brown; femora with a narrow dark brown subterminal ring; wings pale yellowish with an abundant ocellate brown pattern.

♂. Length 11.4 mm.; wing 12 mm.; antenna about 4.8 mm. ♀. Length 10.5 mm.; wing 10.5-10.8 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae elongate in both sexes, but more so in the male; first flagellar segment dark brown, sparsely pruinose; second segment reddish brown; first flagellar segment yellow, cylindrical; remaining segments of flagellum dimidiate, the base of each dark brown, the apex yellow; only on the terminal segments are the segments more uniformly infuscated. Head gray; vertical tubercle slightly infuscated; frons in male very narrow.

Pronotum buffy yellow, dark brown medially. Mesonotal praescutum deep velvety brown, this color restricted to the margins of the sclerite, the disk almost entirely occupied by three broad confluent buffy stripes, the intermediate stripe split by a capillary pale brownish gray line; the usual praescutal inter-spaces are likewise narrowly pale brownish gray; scutum buffy, each lobe with a dark center; median line of scutum with a capillary brownish gray line; scutellum gray pruinose with a capillary median brownish gray line; a pit on either side of median line of

scutellum at base; postnotum silvery pruinose with a capillary brown line; a brown mark before midlength on either side of median line. Pleura gray, longitudinally striped with dark brown, the most conspicuous dorsal in position, extending from the cervical sclerites to the postnotum; dorso-pleural region variegated buffy and brown; mesosternum dark brown. Halteres rather elongate, yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae dark brown, the apices narrowly gray; trochanters obscure yellow, the inner face at apex dark brown; femora brownish yellow; a narrow dark brown subterminal ring, followed and preceded by a clearer yellow annulus; tibiae and tarsi yellow, the terminal tarsal segments brownish black. Wings pale yellowish, variegated with brown; darker brown areas along the costa at *h*, above the arculus; above origin of *Rs*; at the supernumerary cross-vein in cell *C*; tips of *Sc*₁, *R*₁ and *R*₂; a very extensive paler brown ocelliform pattern covers the wing disk, circles having their centers at the origin of *Rs*; fork of *Rs*; fork of *R*₂+*3*; *m*; fork of *M*₁+*2*; at basal deflection of *Cu*₁ and at the ends of the posterior cells; a series of ten to twelve more or less confluent spots in cell *Cu*; a series of brown dashes along the margin of the anal cells, the base of cell 1st *A* unicolorous. Venation: *Rs* angulated and spurred at origin; *R*₂+*3* a little less than one-half the basal section of *R*₂; *r* about one and one-half times its length from the tip of *R*₁; cell 1st *M*₂ rectangular, widened distally; basal deflection of *Cu*₁ at or before midlength of cell 1st *M*₂; petiole of cell *M*₁ shorter than cell.

Abdominal tergites dark brown; sternites obscure brownish yellow.

Habitat: Argentina. *Holotype*, ♂, Quebrada Famaillá, Tucumán, altitude 1600 meters, October 16, 1920 (V. Weiser). *Allotopotype*, ♀. *Paratopotypes*, 3 ♂ ♀; *paratype*, ♀, Sauce Gaucho, Tucumán, altitude 500 meters, October 12, 1920 (V. Weiser).

Limnophila subfuscata new species.

Antennae short; flagellum bicolorous; head light gray; mesonotum grayish buff, praescutum and scutum trilineate with dark brown; scutellum and postnotum dark brown medially; pleura with a dorsal longitudinal dark brown stripe that continues to the postnotum; legs yellow, the femoral tips broadly infuscated, bases and tips of tibiae narrowly infuscated; wings subhyaline, heavily spotted with brown, the radial cells almost uniformly washed with pale brown; first section of *R*₂ short; abdomen obscure yellow, the caudal margins of the segments brown.

♂. Length 9.4 mm.; wing 8.5 mm. Rostrum brown, pruinose; palpi dark brown. Antennae with the first scapal segment brown, gray pruinose; second scapal segment brownish testaceous; flagellum bicolorous, the base of the segments brownish black, the apices obscure yellow, the terminal flagellar segments more uniformly darkened; antennae short, the flagellar segments oval. Head gray, bluish gray on the occiput; a short, linear, brown, median line between the eyes.

Pronotum buffy with a median brown line and small irrorationes of the same color; prosternum separating the fore coxae. Mesonotal praescutum grayish buff with three brown stripes, the anterior end of the median stripe gray pruinose; thoracic inter-spaces with a few conspicuous brown spots; scutum grayish buff, trilineate with dark brown; scutellum and postnotum gray, the former with a median dark brown line, the latter with a median brown spot at the base; lateral and caudal margins of the median sclerite of the postnotum dark velvety brown.

Pleura buffy gray with a conspicuous, longitudinal dark brown line extending from the cervical sclerites to the postnotum, interrupted on the lateral sclerites of the latter; a small brown spot immediately before the root of the halteres; dorso-pleural membranes yellow; mesosternum blue-gray. Halteres yellow, the knobs and outer ends of the stems brown. Legs with the coxae grayish buff, sparsely dotted with pale brown; trochanters light brown; femora obscure yellow, the tips broadly dark brown; tibiae concolorous, the extreme bases and tips brown; tarsi yellow, the terminal segments dark brown. Wings subhyaline, the costal region more yellowish; entire surface of wing heavily suffused and spotted with brown; a series of dark brown areas in the costal and subcostal cells, these areas more extensive than the interspaces; cells *R*, *R1* and the bases of cells *R2*, *R3* and *R5* are washed almost uniformly with pale brown, sparsely variegated with hyaline dots; remainder of the wing surface extensively covered with circular pale brown spots that are largely confluent and more extensive than the restricted pale interspaces. Venation: *Sc2* not indicated; *R1* beyond *r* only about one-half longer than the latter; *R2*+3 short, about equal to *r*; *R2* before *r* about equal to the deflection of *R4*+5; cell 1st *M2* rectangular, about equal to the petiole of cell *M1*; basal deflection of *Cu1* at about one-quarter the length of cell 1st *M2*.

Abdomen with the basal tergites light gray, dark brown medially; remaining tergites obscure yellow, the caudal margin broadly brown, the lateral margins less broadly so; sternites obscure yellow, the segments with a broad median caudal marking; both sternites and tergites with abundant brown setigerous punctures, more numerous and conspicuous laterally.

Habitat: Argentina. *Holotype*, ♂, Province of Buenos Aires, October 10, 1920 (C. Bruch), in the collection of the Museum of La Plata.

OROLIMNOPHILA new name

Orolimnophila, new name for *Oromyia* Alexander, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 21, p. 203, 1913; preoccupied by *Orcomyza* Pokorný, 1887, *Orosmya* Rondani, 1856.

Orolimnophila argentinicola new species.

General coloration brownish testaceous; antennae of male elongate, the flagellar segments densely covered with spinous setae; wings with no distinct stigma; *Sc1* ending about opposite one-third the length of *Rs*; outer pleural appendage of male hypopygium elongate, chitinized, the outer margin with short, appressed spines, which continue to the apex.

♂. Length about 5.5 mm.; wing 6.7 mm. Rostrum and palpi testaceous. Antennae elongate in the male; scape obscure yellow; flagellum brown; flagellar segments elongate cylindrical, densely set with conspicuous spinous setae, none of which are developed into verticils. Head testaceous yellow.

Mesonotum brownish testaceous without distinct darker stripes; postnotum sparsely white pollinose. Pleura pale brown, sparsely pruinose. Halteres testaceous, knobs brownish. Legs dark brown; tibial spurs short. Wings with a pale gray tinge; stigma lacking; veins pale brown. Venation: *Sc* moderately long, *Sc1* extending to about opposite one-third *Rs*; *Rs* arcuated at origin; *R2*+3 very long, exceeding *R3*; *R2* oblique; cell 1st *M2* small, subrectangular; outer deflection of *M3* with-

out macrotrichiae; basal deflection of *Cu*1 at about one-fourth the length of cell 1st *M*2.

Abdomen brownish testaceous. Male hypopygium with the pleural appendages elongate; outer pleural appendage heavily chitinized, arcuated, the outer margin with microscopic appressed spines that continue to the apex; inner pleural appendage a little longer, tapering to the narrow obtuse apex, which is provided with a few microscopic setae. In the microscope mount of the hypopygium are two slender, chitinized horns that appear to be gonapophyses. What appears to be the homologue of the lyriform plate of the ninth sternite of *O. lloydi* is represented by a short, fleshy median plate, the lateral angles of which are produced into rather short, blunt lobes, the caudal margin of the plate thus appearing concave.

Habitat: Argentina. *Holotype*, ♂, Quebrada Famailá, Tucumán, altitude 1600 meters, October 16, 1920 (V. Weiser), in the collection of the Museum of La Plata.

Orolimmophila argentinicola differs from the genotype, *O. lloydi* (Alexander) of Colombia, in the coloration of the wings, the venation and the structure of the male hypopygium.

***Polymera unipunctata* new species.**

General coloration light brown, the scutellum and postnotum pruinose; thoracic pleura with a dark longitudinal stripe; femora with a subterminal brown ring; tarsi brownish yellow; wings with strong brownish tinge; a conspicuous brown seam along the cord.

♀. Length 6.5 mm.; wing 7.7 mm. Rostrum reddish brown; palpi light brown. Antennae of female uniformly brown, only the second scapal segment a little more testaceous. Head black with a yellowish gray bloom.

Pronotum pale. Mesonotum light brown without markings; scutellum and postnotum darker, gray pruinose. Pleura gray pruinose, with a comparatively narrow dark brown pleural stripe, extending from the cervical sclerites beneath the root of the halteres to the abdomen. Halteres yellow, the knobs light brown. Legs with the coxae testaceous, the fore coxae a little darkened basally; trochanters yellow; femora pale brown, the tips narrowly yellow; a narrow dark brown subterminal ring; tibiae light brown, the tips dark brown; tarsi pale brownish yellow, the metatarsi yellowish brown, the terminal segments darker brown. Wings with a strong brownish tinge; very faint brown clouds at the origin of *R*s and the forks of *R*2+3 and *M*3 plus *Cu*1; a larger and more conspicuous brown cloud along the cord; veins dark brown. Venation: *r* on *R*1 comparatively near its tip, the ultimate section of *R*1 a little more than one and one-half the basal deflection of *Cu*1; cell *M*1 present; basal deflection of *Cu*1 more than one-half its length beyond the fork of *M*.

Abdomen brown, the lateral margins of the tergites darker brown; sternites pale brown.

Habitat: Argentina. *Holotype*, ♀, Ciudad, Jujuy, May 22, 1920 (V. Weiser), in the collection of the Museum of La Plata.

Polymera unipunctata is related to *P. obscura* but is a very different fly. The general effect of the wing-pattern is a conspicuous brown cloud near the center of the paler brown disk.